- (1) Affords an unrestricted view from the wheelhouse for the purpose of navigation; and
- (2) Does not interfere with mooring equipment.

[39 FR 10900, Mar. 22, 1974, as amended at 41 FR 12227, Mar. 24, 1976]

§401.33 Special instructions.

The representative of a vessel shall apply for special instructions from the Corporation or the Authority in connection with the intended transit of vessels of unusual design, hulks, sections of vessels, large dredges, vessels in tow and vessels whose limits exceed the requirements of § 401.3 of this part, and such vessels shall not transit except in compliance with such instructions.

[55 FR 48599, Nov. 21, 1990]

§401.34 Vessels in tow.

No vessel that is not self-propelled shall be underway in any canal unless it is securely tied to an adequate tug or tugs, in accordance with special instructions given by the Corporation or the Authority pursuant to §401.33.

§ 401.35 Navigation underway.

Every vessel transiting between C.I.P. 2 and Tibbetts Point and between C.I.P. 15 and 16 shall:

- (a) Man the propulsion machinery of the vessel, including the main engine control station; and
- (b) Operate the propulsion machinery so that it can respond immediately through its full operating range.

[49 FR 30936, Aug. 2, 1984]

§ 401.36 Order of passing through.

Vessels shall advance to a lock in the order instructed by the vessel traffic controller.

§ 401.37 Mooring at tie-up walls.

- (a) Upon arrival at a lock, a vessel awaiting instructions to advance shall moor at the tie-up wall, close up to the designated limit of approach sign or to the vessel preceding it, whichever is specified by an officer.
- (b) Crew members being put ashore on landing booms and handling moor-

ing lines on tie-up walls shall wear life jackets.

(68 Stat. 93–96, 33 U.S.C. 981–990, as amended and secs. 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 12 and 13 of sec. 2 of Pub. L. 95–474, 92 Stat. 1471)

[39 FR 10900, Mar. 22, 1974, as amended at 47 FR 51122, Nov. 12, 1982]

§ 401.38 Limit of approach to a lock.

A vessel approaching a lock or the guard gate cut shall comply with directions indicated by the signal light system associated with the lock or the guard gate cut, and in no case shall its stem pass the designated limit of approach sign while a red light or no light is displayed.

[49 FR 30936, Aug. 2, 1984]

§ 401.39 Preparing mooring lines for passing through.

Before a vessel enters a lock:

- (a) Unless winches can pay out at a minimum speed of 46 m per minute, sufficient lengths of mooring lines to reach the mooring posts on the lock walls shall be drawn off the winch drums and laid out on the deck; and
- (b) The eye of each mooring line shall be passed outward through the fairleads at the side.

(68 Stat. 93–96, 33 U.S.C. 981–990, as amended and secs. 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 12 and 13 of sec. 2 of Pub. L. 95–474, 92 Stat. 1471)

[39 FR 10900, Mar. 22, 1974, as amended at 47 FR 51122, Nov. 12, 1982]

§401.39-1 Raising fenders.

Every vessel equipped with fenders that are not permanently attached shall raise its fenders when passing a lock gate in Snell or Eisenhower Locks.

(68 Stat. 93–96, 33 U.S.C. 981–990, as amended and secs. 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 12 and 13 of sec. 2 of Pub. L. 95–474, 92 Stat. 1471)

[49 FR 30936, Aug. 2, 1984]

§401.40 Entering a lock.

- (a) No vessel shall proceed into a lock in such a manner that the stem passes the stop symbol on the lock wall nearest the closed gates.
- (b) Every vessel proceeding into a lock shall be positioned and moored as directed by the officer in charge of the mooring operation.